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7.0 Abstract of the Disclosure

5 An implant composed substantially of cortical bone is provided for use in cervical Smith-
Robinson vertebral fusion procedures. The implant is derived from allograft or autograft cortical
bone sources, is machined to form a symmetrically or asymmetrically shaped (e.g. a substantially
“D”-shaped) implant having a canal running therethrough according to methods of this invention,
and inserted into the space between adjacent cervical vertebrae to provide support and induce fusion
of the adjacent vertebrae. Osteogenic, osteoinductive or osteoconductive materials may be packed
into the canal of the implant to expedite vertebral fusion and to allow autologous bony ingrowth.